



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

Paul has to say in the light of modern reflection, using the Gospel records as subsidiary and corroborative." This "central claim" of Christianity, in the language of F. W. H. Myers, is "confirmed as never before" by the results of psychical research. Both lines of proof, thus converging, assure us of the survival of personality after the episode of bodily death, and, in the light of modern inquiry, the future life is established.

---

**The Lost Apocrypha of the Old Testament.**

By M. R. James. London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 1920. Pp. xiv+111. 5s. 6d.

This is an exceedingly valuable little volume for the busy student who may wish quick access to all that is now known about those apocryphal books of the Old Testament which are no longer extant but which are alluded to only by title or are briefly cited in ancient writings. Introductory matters are adequately discussed, and all available fragments are assembled and translated into English.

---

**The Pastoral Epistles, with Introduction, Text, and Commentary.** By R. St. John Parry.

Cambridge: University Press, 1920. Pp. clxv+104. 20s.

The object of the author has been to inquire afresh into the critical and exegetical problems on which the question of the genuineness of I and II Timothy and Titus depends. The outcome is a vigorous defense of the Pauline authorship of all three letters. All that can be said in favor of this opinion is here brought together probably in as convincing a form as is possible. Yet the presentation does not carry full conviction, for it treats far too lightly the objections which have been urged by other scholars against Pauline authorship. Rhetoric is sometimes mistaken for logic, as when the theory of conflation in II Thessalonians is called "the last resort of desperate incredulity."

---

**A Service of Love in War Time.** By Rufus M.

Jones. New York: Macmillan, 1920. Pp. xv+284. \$2.50.

Two great lines of devoted service were carried on during the Great War. One was performed by the soldiers in their loyalty to their cause and in obedience to orders. The other was the ministry of love and helpfulness that was performed with no less courage by comrades who were not able for many reasons to enter into the military aspect of the struggle. Among these were the Friends or Quakers. Professor Jones has recorded here the service of

the American Friends Relief Work in Europe during the period 1917-19. Even those to whom the beliefs of the Quakers regarding war were either nonsensical or obnoxious must pay sincere honor to the account of themselves that they gave as they endured all kinds of privations cheerfully and spent themselves without reserve in their ministry of mercy and constructive labor. The action of the conscientious objector is treated at considerable length, not in the way of apology but for purposes of interpretation and record. The reports of the work done in France are well arranged. The Friends have proved beyond doubt their loyalty to their principles and their devotion to their brethren. We commend this book to anyone who desires to read a story of singular and effective devotion and courage.

---

**A Jewish View of Jesus.** By H. G. Enelow.

New York: Macmillan, 1920. Pp. 181.

This is an unprejudiced and popular appreciation of Jesus by a Jewish rabbi who is familiar with modern historical methods of biblical study and who is unbiased by the acrimonious controversies that have so often made the very name of Jesus anathema to the Jews. The author writes in a spirit of undisguised admiration for Jesus and concludes with the hope that he may yet serve as a bond of union between Jew and Christian.

---

**Jesus' Principles of Living.** By Charles Foster

Kent and Jeremiah Whipple Jenks. New York: Scribner, 1920. Pp. vii+149. \$1.25.

The writers have arranged the material in this book conveniently for weekly study classes. There are twelve chapters, fitted admirably for a group studying in a church or college. The studies begin with Jesus' interpretation of his task and cover all the larger relations of life, concluding with the international obligations of the Christian. The comments are stimulating as well as informing. There are sufficient references to current literature to guide the student to further reading. Such questions as this are at least provocative of thought and discussion, "Which do you think had a truer idea of God, Calvin or a North American Indian devoted to the worship of the Great Spirit?" Just where is the average student to find out what kind of an idea of God, Calvin had? There are still many honest men who are inclined to rate Calvin's idea of God rather high. The problems of modern life are faced fearlessly in these pages. The words and example of Jesus are interpreted with directness and force. Any teacher looking for a textbook for a Bible class should see this volume.